IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace Paragraph [00010] with the following amended paragraph:

[00010] A system for wireless communications in accordance with the a code division multiple access (CDMA) technique has been disclosed and described in various standards published by the Telecommunication Industry Association (TIA). Such standards include the TIA/EIA-95 standard, TIA/EIA-IS-2000 standard, IMT-2000 standard, and WCDMA standard, all incorporated by reference herein. A copy of the standards may be obtained ~~by accessing the world wide web at the address: http://www.cdg.org, or~~ by writing to TIA, Standards and Technology Department, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201, United States of America. The "3rd Generation Partnership Project" (3GPP) is embodied in a set of documents ~~includes~~ which include Document Nos. 3G TS 25.211, 3G TS 25.212, 3G TS 25.213, and 3G TS 25.214, and known as the WCDMA standard; the "TIA/EIA/IS-95 Remote Station-Base Station Compatibility Standard for Dual-Mode Wideband Spread Spectrum Cellular System" is known as the IS-95 standard; the "TR-45.5 Physical Layer Standard for cdma2000 Spread Spectrum Systems" is known as the CDMA-2000 standard; each incorporated by reference herein. The specification generally identified as WCDMA specification, incorporated by reference herein, may be obtained by contacting 3GPP Support Office, 650 Route des Lucioles-Sophia Antipolis, Valbonne-France.

Please replace Paragraph [00014] with the following amended paragraph:

[000014] FIG. 2 illustrates a block diagram of a receiver 200 used for processing CDMA signals. Receiver 200 demodulates the received signal to extract the information carried by the received signal. Receive (Rx) samples are stored in RAM 204. Receive samples are generated by a radio frequency/intermediate frequency (RF/IF) system 290 and an antenna system 292. Antenna system 292 receives an RF signal, and passes the RF signal to RF/IF system 290. RF/IF

system 290 may be any conventional RF/IF receiver. The received RF signals are filtered, down-converted, and digitized to form RX samples at baseband frequencies. The samples are supplied to a demultiplexer (demux) 202. The output of demux 202 is supplied to a searcher unit 206, and finger elements 208. A control system unit 210 is coupled thereto. A combiner 212 couples a decoder 214 to finger elements 208. Control system unit 210 may be a microprocessor controlled by software, and may be located on the same integrated circuit or on a separate integrated circuit.

Please replace Paragraph [00027] with the following amended paragraph:

[00027] A single set point or target may not be satisfactory for all conditions. Therefore, the set point used at step 302 may also change depending on a desired reverse link frame error rate. If one frame of data has been received at step 305, a new S/I set point may be calculated at step 306. The new set point becomes the new S/I target for the mobile station. The new set point may be based on a number of factors including the frame error rate. For example, if the frame error rate is above a predetermined level, indicating unacceptable frame error rate, the set point may be raised to a higher level. By raising the set point to a higher level, the mobile station consequently increases its reverse link transmit power level via the comparison at step 302 and power up command at step 304. If the frame error rate is below a predetermined level indicating above an acceptable frame error rate, the set point may be lowered to a lower level. By lowering the set point to a lower level, the mobile station consequently decreases [[it]] the reverse link transmit power level via the comparison at step 302 and power down command at step 303. The operations performed at steps 305-306, looping back from step 306 to step 302 to indicate a new set point, and looping back to step 301 for measuring the S/I of the new frames, may be viewed as the outer loop operation. The outer-loop power control may command once every frame, and the closed loop power control may command once every power control group. One frame and one power control group may be, respectively, 20 and 1.25 mSec long.

Please replace Paragraph [00036] with the following amended paragraph:

[00036] In accordance with various embodiments, the determined duty cycle may be compared against a duty cycle threshold. The duty cycle threshold may be predetermined. The duty cycle may be determined by a control system in communication system 100. The duty cycle may be based on a communication history of received or transmitted frames. One such a control system may reside in mobile stations 102-104, such as control system unit 210, or in base station 101. In case when a controller in base station 101 determines the duty cycle, the determined duty cycle may be communicated to the mobile station 102-104 in communication with base station 101. The control system may perform a process for comparing the determined duty cycle to a duty cycle threshold. The duty cycle threshold may be adjusted from time to time.